CASTRO IS INDIGNANT

Given Up.

AWAI'IS ANSWER

FROM ALLIES AS TO ARBITRA-TION.

Until That Comes He Declares He Will Concede Nothing Whatever.

morning the correspondent here of the Associated Press saw President Castro and questioned him regarding the report published in the United States that the Anglo-German ultimatum had been accepted by Venezuela. The president became furious with rage and said there was no truth in the report.

He added: "The acceptance of an ultimatum cannot be coupled with arbitration. Besides, the Anglo-German ultimatum is not, properly speaking, an ultimatum."

When asked if it was true that Venezuela was taking diplomatic steps to arrange for arbitration and that arrangements in this connection were well advanced, President Castro remarked:

"The government of Venezuela does not gation of the United States was charged to prison. to present to Great Britain and Germany remains unanswered."

At noon no answer on the subject of the proposed arbitration had been received from Washington

LONDON, December 18 .- No answer has yet been sent or decided upon regarding Venezuela's arbitration proposition. The cabinet met this afternoon to discuss the matter, but possibly nothing final will be arrived at today. The question of a guarantee for the fulfillment of the decisions arrived at remains the great difficulty in the government's view in the way of the acceptance of arbitration.

VENEZUELA MUST APOLOGIZE. Germany Will Demand More Than Money Indemnity.

BERLIN, December 18 .- Aside from the financial claims mentioned in her ultimatum, Germany expects some form of apology from Venezuela for the diplomatic insuits, which, the foreign office says, are more serious and more gross than those of which Great Britain complains. The foreign office officials point out that Premier Balfour's remark yesterday evening in the British house of commons about Germany having other than financial claims must be understood as applying to diplomatic reparation for these insults, and not to a material indemnity, like money or territory tion to the suspicions in the United States lest Germany effect a landing in Venezuela. The foreign office is again calling atten It says a refutation of such suspicions ought to be perceived in the slender forces at the disposition of Germany. There are scarcely three hundred men who could be spared from the squadron, not a sufficient number to take La Guaira, let alone form an expedition into the interior.

Notice of Blockade.

It is not settled whether the notification of the commencement of the blockade will be made public in Berlin and London simulteneously or take the form of a communication from the two commanders of the squadrons to the Venezuelan authorities. The publication will apparently be delayed a day or two.

The officials of the foreign office say that the reply to Venezuela's arbitration proposal has not yet been sent. The foreign office is still exchanging views on the subject with London. Although the foreign character of Germany's reply, it seems certain that arbitration will not be accepted. though the refusal may be accompanied by fresh suggestions.

The Cologne Gazette, in an evidently inspired statement, published today, endeavors to allay the uneasiness regarding Germany's actions in Venezuela which, according to practically all the special dispatches coming from America, prevails in the "There are no facts," the statement, "to support the distrust o Germany expressed in many quarters. The government of the United States knows well that Germany as little thinks of seizing Venezuelan territory as of planting her flag on the mountains of the me

Venezuelan Territory Not Wanted.

"Even if we could annex Venezuela without a protest from the United States we would forego so doing, as complications with the United States would be bound to fellow. Germany does not think of waging a land war. She believes she can enforce her just demands by means of a blockade. The real cause of her action was the robbery and plunder in the guise of war contributions to which our countrymen were expesed. Payment of our claims arising therefrom is our first demand. Then we insist on a settlement of the question of Venezuela's ver coins also are allowed in excess of the relations with the great Venezuelan rail-road, and ask that the bankers' claims be submitted to the consideration of a mixed commission. In the ultimatum only the immediate payment of proved claims was re-In fact, the German government proceeded in spite of all provocation with the greatest patience and moderation."

PARLAAMENT PROROGUED. King's Speech Refers to Venezuela and South Africa.

LONDON, December 18 .- Parliament was prorogued this afternoon by royal commission. Only a score of members of the house of commons were present when Black Rod summoned the lower house to the which was an unusually lengthy recapitulation of public events since January, includplaints which my government found it necessary to address to the government of ference to discuss measures to eradicate Venezuela in regard to unjustifiable and arbitrary acts against British subjects and property during the last two years nave been persistently disregarded and that it has become necessary for my government, acting in concert with that of his imperial majesty, the German emperor, which also has serious causes for complaint against the republic, to insist on measures of redress."

Reference to South Africa.

The speech refers to the conclusion of the South African war, and adds: "There seems to be every reason to hope that mapeal before the recent convention at New Orleans for assistance in stamping out the

e Avening Sta

No. 15,542.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1902-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

and that all sections of the population may live together in friendship for each other and loyalty to the crown."

Paragraphs deal with the postponed cor-onation, the colonial conference and Co-lonial Secretary Chamberlain's tour, which At Rumors That He Has together are expected to be of the "utmost value both in respect to their immediate effect and as precedents in the future." Other topics touched upon were the ex-pedition against the Mad Mullah and the co-operation of Italy therein; the accept-ance by Chile and Argentine of the British boundary award, the Brussels sugar con-vention and the alliance between Great Britain and Japan, which the king believes "will be of advantage to both countries and contribute to the maintenance of gen-eral peace in the extreme east." Parliament was prorogued until Feb-

HARRIED BY STRIKERS

FURNITURE DESTROYED AND HOUSES BURNED.

CARACAS, December 18.-Early this One Man and His Wife Burned in Effigy in Streets of Nanticoke.

> SCRANTON, Pa., December 18.-The attorneys for the non-union men resumed the calling of witnesses today before the coal strike commission to show that violence was committed during the progress of the strike.

As soon as the hearing opened at 10 o'clock the wage statements of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron companies were filed with the commission. The first witness called said that a member of the miners' union threatened to kill propose to determine on any steps while him if he did not stop working, and finally the proposition for arbitration that the le- did shoot at him. The offender was sent

The next three witnesses were John Hoffman, his son, both of whom were working at the Upper Lehigh colliery assisting in putting in a new boiler, and the son's wife.
They told how a crowd of strikers came at
midnight to harm the son, who fled five
miles to another town, and how the crowd
smashed the furniture and attempted to

Man and Wife Hung in Effigy.

The next witness related the story of streets of Nanticoke, the effigy of the wife being of a most offensive character. Mrs. Kate McNamara of Parsons, the

mother of four small children, whose husband was in the mines and could not come home for fear of bodlly harm, testified that her home was destroyed by fire at night and she and her children were rescued with difficulty

Counsel for the miners called the commission's attention to the fact that the fire had not been connected with the strikers, and objected to the other side bringing in evidence of alleged violence by strikers when they cannot prove it.

Chairman Gray said while the evidence did not directly connect the strikers with the fire, the inference was that the fire was ost probably of incendiary origin. Other witnesses were called prior to the noon re cess to prove they were boycotted and otherwise intimidated. Counsel for the miners frequently objected to unsupported testimony being presented.

BEGGAR LEFT A FORTUNE.

Ontario.

TORONTO, Ontario, December 18.-Eil Hyman, who begged for admission to the General Hospital here on Saturday, is dead, An examination of his clothing resulted in finding scrip worth \$31,000. Other papers showed Hyman to be worth probably \$100,-

For twenty years he has slept in sheds and stables. He sold papers and begged money and food. His heirs are his wife and a daughter living, it is thought, in San Francisco.

SCHEDER HAD NO LOSSES

German Commodore Denies Reports of Casualties at La Guaira.

BERLIN. December 18.-Commodore Scheder cabled teday from Willemstad. Curacoa, that the reports of German losses office does not give the least hint of the at the bombardment of Porto Cabello were untrue. The Germans suffered no loss whatever.

> Another telegram from Curacoa says all the Venezuelan warships have been seized, with the exception of the Miranda, which fled up the Orinoco river. Venezuelan beacon lights, it is announced, are no longer reliable

GOLD PESO UNIT OF VALUE. Senate Committee Agreed Upon Philippine Currency Bill.

The Senate committee on the Philippine Islands today agreed upon a bill for the establishment of the currency of the Philippines, which is the joint production of Senators Lodge and Allison. The bill makes the gold peso of 12 9-10 grains the unit of value in the islands, and makes the gold coins of the United States legal tender for all debts. In addition to the currency at present authorized the Philippine government is permitted to have coined 75,000,-000 silver pesos of 415 grains each, and these pesos are to be legal tender for all debts in the island, unless otherwise specipresent volume. The Philippine government is authorized to issue certificates of indebtedness in order to maintain the parity be-tween the gold and silver pesos.

Provision also is made for the redemption

of the present sliver currency of the islands. Authority is given for the coinage of the silver pesos at Manila or at any of the mints of the United States.

UNEASY ABOUT THE PLAGUE. Conference of Health Officers to Be Held Here.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., December 18 .- Dr. John S. Fulton, secretary of the Maryland house of lords to hear the king's speech, state board of health, today announced that all the state boards of health are more or less uneasy about the prevalence of ing the action taken in connection with plague in California, and fifteen state Venezuela, regarding which the speech boards of health have called upon Surgeon said: "I regret that the constant com- General Wyman of the marine hospital service to arrange speedly a national con-

> plague from the United States. This conference, he said, will meet in Washington early next month.

Dr. Fulton stated further that the plague has maintained a secure foothold in Chinatown, San Francisco, and that during the past two years ninety Chinamen had died from what was demonstrated beyond a doubt to have been the bubonic plague, "Health Officer Fagan of British Colum-

most virulent and dangerous type of the disease.

"The rats in the city of San Francisco have become infected and therein lies the greatest danger of the disease spreading all over the coast. Prof. W. H. Welch of Johns Hopkins University, an eminent pathologist, will attend the playing conference." will attend the plague conference."

Will Be Presented as Ambassador. Mr. Ladislaus Hengelmuller von Hengervar, the Austrian minister who has been elevated to the rank of ambassador, called at the State Department today to pay his respects to Secretary Hay and to explain that his letters of credence were expected on the next boat from Europe. When these arrive the Austrian ambassador will be pre-

ANTI-TRUST MEASURES

sented to the President in his new capacity.

THINK AMENDMENT ADOPTED WILL BE ALL.

Friends of the Administration Will Renew the Campaign After the

Holiday Recess.

The adoption by the House yesterday of an amendment to the legislative bill appropriating \$500,000 to aid in the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law is to be urged by the opponents of anti-trust legislation as an excuse for doing nothing further at this session of Congress. They will claim, it is said, that the vigorous enforcement of the Sherman law will answer all requirements of the present situation and that it would be better to rely upon that than to pass hasty and possibly ill-considered legislation at this session.

But this dilatory policy will be strenuousy resisted by the friends in Congress of the administration. The President continues firm in his belief that Congress should do something with the trust question in the near future, and many repre-sentatives believe he will call an extra session if there is failure of action before

Campaign to Be Resumed.

The campaign in the House for an antitrust bill, which started out so bravely at the beginning of this session, will be resumed after the hollday recess. It is probhimself and wife being hung in effigy in the able that a bill providing for publicity of corporation affairs will be the outcome of

the efforts in the House. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts is to take charge of the anti-trust bill in the Senate. He has given notice that he will file a bill with the secretary of the Senate during the coming recess. It is the general understanding that this bill will have the indorsement of the administration. Attorney General Knox is to appear before the committee on judiciary and give his views upon the provisions of the bill.

Some Doubting Thomases.

Some doubting Thomases in the Senate and House, notwithstanding all the preparations for a vigorous anti-trust campaign, believe that when the session draws to a close it will be found that the only legislation accomplished will be the passage of the \$500,000 appropriation, and possibly the adoption of the publicity proposition of the House.

MR. CARNEGIE DENIES RUMOR. Has Not Given Palace to His Little Daughter.

Post today prints the following: "In our real estate columns yesterday, in our reference to the sale by Mr. Carnegie to Mr. Burden of certain lots in the Highlands of 5th avenue, we spoke of Mr. Carnegie's own house, which is to be a Christmas gift to his little daughter.

"This item had been printed before, and

NEW YORK, December 18 .- The Evening

we took it to be an undisputed fact. We now learn that it has no foundation whatever, and that nothing could be less in harmony with the ideas of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegle than that their daughter should now. or ever, be burdened with great wealth. "Least of all is she to be taught while in any expectations at all beyond a moderate competence. Neither of her parents deems great wealth a desirable possession for the morning of life, or for any part of life, except as it may be employed for the advancement of the human race.

Will Report Eight-Hour Bill.

The Senate committee on education and labor, after holding sessions three days, today Instructed Senator McComas, its chairman, to make a report to the Senate on the eight-hour bill, which has been before it. As reported, the bill will be greatly modified from the form in which it was placed before the committee.

Army Orders.

The following leaves of absence have been granted: Second Lieut. Carl C. Jones, 3d Infantry, two months; Second Lieut. Leonard J. Mygatt, 17th Infantry, one month's extension. Capt. George F. Baltzell, 5th Infantry,

now at Marianna, Fla., has been ordered to Fort McPherson, Georgia, for temporary duty until his regiment arrives at its sta tion in this country, when he will join it.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Cyrus C. Wells, formerly private secretary to the Secretary of the Navy and now connected with a big steamship syndicate of New York, is on a visit to this city. He was at the Navy Department to-day to see his old friends and associates.

Gen. Nord Proclaimed President. PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, December 18. -Gen. Nord, having been proclaimed president of Hayti by the army, took possession of the national palace this morning.

Col. Smith Succeeds Judge Barley. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., December 18 .- The resignation of Judge L. C. Barley of Alexandria as a member of the board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute was received and accepted by the governor today, and Col. F. L. Smith of Alexandria named as his successor. The appointment was confirmed by the senate.

The senate and house this afternoon agreed to a recess from December 23 to January 5, 1903.

Validating Action of Jury.

Assistant Corporation Counsel A. H. O'Connor has forwarded to the Commissioners a draft of a law to validate the action of the marshal's jury in the case of the reopening of Minor street in square 24, which is bounded by M, N, 24th and 25th streets. Engineer Commissioner Biddle recommended that the auditor be requested to include the item in quest'on in the deficiency bill. Auditor Petty, in a report upon the matter, states that as the draft contemplates important legislation, he sug-gests that provision be made therefor in a

Senator Harris Pressed for Canal Commission.

NEW MEXICO'S CASE

DELEGATE RODEY'S IMPRESSION AS TO PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

Delegation of Cattlemen Protest Against Col. Mosby's Action-Others of Today's Callers.

The best offices the President will have at his disposal in years will be the isthmian canal commissionerships. He probably has before him already the names of thirty or forty men of prominence throughout the country, and the list continues to grow. It will grow right along until the commissioners are named, which will not be until the route for the canal has been selected. The Kansas delegation in Congress, headed by Senator Burton, called on the President today and requested that he place Senator Harris of that state on the commission. Senator Harris is a democrat, but his term will expire March 4 next, and he will be succeeded by a republican. The principal candidates to succeed him are Representatives Long and Curtis. Senator Harris has been for a number of years one of the active members of the Senate com mittee on interoceanic canals, and the Kansas delegation told the President there was no better posted man on the subject of canals than Senator Harris. In addition to the knowledge acquired in the Senator while serving on this committee, Senator Harris is an engineer of ability. He was Harris is an engineer of ability. He was Harris is an engineer of ability. He was for many years an engineer connected with the Union Pacific railroad. The fact that Senator Harris is a democrat has not deterred his republican colleagues from asking his selection on this commission. It is stated that the people of the state, irrespective of party, feel the same way. An unusually strong presentation of the case of Senator Harris was made by the delegation.

Governor Sayers of Texas, whose term as governor of that state will expire in a short time, is another strong man who has been presented for a membership on the commission. The Illinois delegation has put forward a strong candidate in Isham Randolph, the chief engineer of the Chi-

reago drainage canal.

Representative Livingstone of Georgia presented the name of a Georgia man this morning. Tennessee has two candidates and all the states are putting forward candidates.

The Supply of Coal.

Representative Connell of Pennsylvania, one of the largest coal operators in that state, paid his respects to the President this morning. When asked about the apparent shortage of coal in almost every direction, Mr. Connell said: "I think the people are frightened much more than necessary as to the supply of coal. I believe that all the reasonable demands of winter will be met and that there will be no actual suffering from lack of coal. I suppose the trouble about Washington and the south is that the east and west are paying better prices to get coal and it is going to them."

Not Unfriendly to Statehood.

Delegate Rodey of New Mexico had a long conference with the President today on the subject of statehood for the territories, and especially for New Mexico. Mr. Rodey did not feel called upon to discuss the details of his talk with the President. but said: "I think a mistaken impression as to the President's attitude to the omnious territory bill has gone out as a result of a conference he had with some callers from New Mexico a few days ago. There is no doubt that great pressure has been brought on the President against the bill, and that he is giving the whole matter most serious censideration, but I do not believe he would veto a bill should one pass Congress admitting Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, I am not authorized to say this, and am simply expressing my belief. I know that the President has a most kindly feeling for New Mexico. He raised four troops of his Rough Rider regiment in the territory, and knows as well as anybody the character of the citizenship there. I have not by any means given up hope that the omnibus bill will pass the Senate and that the President will sign it.'

Called With Cattlemen.

Senators Dietrich and Millard of Nebraska called upon the President today, accompanied by a delegation of prominent cattle raisers of their state, to discuss with him the alleged encroachment upon government lands by the big cattle interests, not only of Nebraska, but of other western states. states. They entered a vigorous protest against the actions and words of Col. John S. Mosby, who has been investigating the matter as an agent of the Interior Depart-

Many of the western cattlemen are in Washington now to appear before the Interior Department and their members of Congress, with a view of protecting their interests. The subject is being considered carefully by both the President and the officials of the Interior Department. The President has let it be known that he will permit no improper or illegal encroachment upon government lands, and the Interior Department is acting along that line.

Two White Parties Necessary. Ex-Senator Marien Butler of North Caro-

lina visited the President today and talked with him to some extent about political conditions in North Carolina. "Two strong white parties ought to exist in the south and would do making ood," said Mr. Butler. "Senator Pritchard is right in desiring the establishment of a white republican party in North Carolina. If it is not hampered the party will win in the course of a few years, and I say so with a full knowledge of the general disbelief in the probability of the growth of a white man's party in

Senator Butler was one of the first men to support a rural free delivery appropriation for experimental purposes, and when he was at the Post Office Department today he learned with pleasure of the great growth of this branch of the Post Office Department.

Among the Visitors.

Representative Wright of Pennsylvania presented 150 teachers from Montrose, Susquehanna county. Later in the day the President received the students of the State Normal School of Pennsylvania located at Bloomsburg.

Representative Lessler of New York presented R. W. Nelson, chairman of the republican county committee of Richmond county, N. Y. Representative H. C. Smith of Michigan presented W. S. Westerman of Adrian, the recent prohibition candidate for governor of Michigan, and W. D. Kilpatrick of

Among the other callers who saw the President during the day were Senator Beverldge, Indiana; Representative Littlefield of Maine and friends, Senator Burnham and the South African war, and adds: "There seems to be every reason to hope that material prosperity greater than any the terial prosperity greater than any the peal before the recent convention at New Orleans for assistance in stamping out the plague. He said that not only was the bulla," said Dr. Fulton, "made an earnest appeal effects, Ger. Burnlam and the deficiency estimates in the induction, and declared the friends, Senator Burnlam and friends, Senator Burnlam and Form that the without foundation.

Burnles and triends, Senator Burnlam and Form that the suggestion is its inclusion in the deficiency estimates in the induction, and declared the fields, Ger. Burnlam and Form that the suggestion is its inclusion in the deficiency estimates in the motivation. Burnlam and file and triends, Senator Burnlam and Form that the suggest of the said that the suggest of the said that provision to the file and the



JUST BECAUSE · IT CAN.

entative Bowersock of Kansas; Represensentative Bowersock of Kansas; Represen-tative Boreing, Kentucky; Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, accompanied by ex-Lieuten-ant Governor Fifield; Representative Hop-kins of Illinois and friends; Representative Crumpacker; Representative Metcalf, Call-fornia; Representative Jones of Washington.

Half Holiday for Printers. Joe M. Johnson, president, and William M. Garrett, secretary of Columbia Typo-

graphical Union, called at the White House today to direct attention to the fact that unless a special order is issued by the President to that effect the employes of the government printing office will not be entitled to the half holiday that precedes Christmas day. They stated that the printing office desired to be placed on the same footing as the other departments. Secre-

attention of the President. THE ASIATIC SQUADRON.

tary Cortelyou will bring the matter to the

Vessels Assembling at Cavite to Take Part in Maneuvers.

The principal vessels of the Asiatic squadron are assembling at Cavite as part of the program of maneuvers arranged by Rear Admiral Evans. The flagship Kentucky and the cruiser Celtic arrived there yesterday and the gunboat Princeton left Uraga yesterday for the same destination. Other

vessels of the fleet are already assembled The Secretary of the Navy received a telegram today saying that the battle ship Wisconsin left San Francisco yesterday for Bremerton, Wash., where she is to be fitted out for service on the Asiatic station. It was reported from San Francisco that the Wisconsin had been detained at that port for possible dispatch to South America connection with the Venezuela affair. fact of the matter, as stated at the Navy Department, was that the vessel had de-layed her departure to the Puget sound naval station, simply in order to await the arrival of her new commander, Capt. B. H. who was ordered from Washington for that duty.

FOUND PHYSICALLY QUALIFIED. Paymaster Sullivan Will Be Examined

for Promotion. It is reported at the Navy Department that Paymaster John C. Sullivan, who was examined by the retiring board in this city last Tuesday, aas been found physically qualified for active duty, and therefore is not eligible for retirement under the law. Mr. Sullivan, who stands at the top of his grade, will now be ordered to examination for promotion to the grade of pay inspector, and in case he is found qualified, will be at once assigned to active duty commensurate with his advanced rank. He was recently examined for promotion and the board reported him physically and otherwise dis-qualified. The President disapproved the report of the board, and the officer was then examined for retirement. As he has now been reported physically sound, he will be given another chance for advancement.

No Meeting of District Committee. There was no meeting of the House District Committee today, although this was the regular meeting day of the committee. Many of the members of the committee have already left the city for the holiday recess, and as there is no business of spe cial or pressing importance, Chairman Bab-cock decided not to call the committee together until after the 5th of January.

Mr. Dalzell Presided.

In the absence of Speaker Henderson, who attended the wedding of Representative Blackburn of North Carolina, Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) today presided over the deliberations

Consular Service Reorganization. Mr. Adams of the committee made an effort to get his bill for the reorganization

not be taken up until after the holiday For Two New Revenue Cutters. The Senate committee on commerce today took favorable action on Senator Frye's bill for a new revenue cutter for the Maine

coast and on Senator Perkins' bill for a revenue cutter for the Hawaiian Islands. To Remove a Big Rock.

The Senate committee on commerce to day decided to recommend the increase of the appropriation for the removal of the big rock recently discovered at Pier 1 in North river from \$25,000 to \$45,000, which is necessary to accomplish the purpose. The money will be diverted from the Ambrose channel appropriation.

a hearing January 8 on the nomination of Henry McCall to be collector of customs at New Orleans in place of A. T. Wimberly. At that time representatives of the "lily white" and the regular republicans of Louisiana will have an opportunity to fully place their case before the committee. On the same date a hearing will be given on bills to make Port Arthur and Sabine, Texas, ports of entry. Only one of these places will be selected by the committee.

FAVORABLY REPORTED.

Bill Authorizing Construction of an Agricultural Department Building. Representative Mercer, chairman of the

afternoon. The report deals at length with the necessity for the building, the plans for which have been prepared for its construction, and recommends the passage of the bill as the unanimous opinion of his committee.

UNION STATION BILL.

House Conferees Appointed on the Measure Today.

The union station bill was called up in the House by Mr. Babcock this morning. the request of the Senate for a conference agreed to and Mr. Babcock, Mr. Mudd and Mr. Myer were appointed as the House

No meeting of the conferees will be held until after the holiday recess.

ILLNESS OF INSPECTOR FORD. Reported That He Has Resigned His Position.

Mr. S. Calvert Ford, gas inspector for the District, is quite ill at his home, No. 1309 Q street northwest. It is reported this afternoon that Mr. Ford has resigned his position as inspector, and that the resignation has been accepted.

COMMITTEE IN DEBT. G. A. R. Encampment Expenses Ex-

ceed the Receipts. The citizens' executive committee on G. A. R. encampment states that it is still \$3,000 in debt, and Mr. B. H. Warner, chairman of the committee, is urging upon those

who subscribed funds the necessity of pay-

ing the amounts pledged. Mr. Warner

states that no definite action will be taken

in the matter until the next meeting of the

committee, which may not occur until after the Christmas holidays. A portion of the \$3,000 needed was subscribed before the encampment, but the largest amount, it is understood, represents the difference between the actual expenses and the estimated cost of the reunion. This sum has not been provided for, and reliance is placed upon local business men to come to the rescue of the committee and make

Baltimore Harbor Improvement.

up the deficiency.

The Senate committee on commerce today decided to report unfavorably Senator Mc-Comas' bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to deepen the water in Baltimore harbor to thirty-five feet, on the ground that it has a rule against considering such improve-ment except in connection with the river and harbor bill. The committee was, in fact, inclined favorably toward this measure, and it will again come up in the next session of Congress, when the river and harbor bill is before the committee.

New Fourth-Class Postmasters.

There were forty fourth-class postmasters appointed today, of whom thirty-seven were to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation, and three were removed by reason of the expiration of their terms of four years each. Of this number the folfour years each. Of this number the following were appointed for Virginia: Henry B. Terrett, Arlington, Alexandria county, vice Mrs. Ida W. Corbett, resigned; G. M. Watson, Blackwater, Lee county, vice J. H. Maness, resigned; Mrs. Jeannie S. Ramsdell, Glencarlyn, Alexandria county, vice Mrs. Emily P. Stockbridge, resigned; Hilary J. Catlett, Hinkle, Frederick county, vice Lackson Batt removed. of the consular service considered by the House foreign affairs committee today, but the sense of members was that it should

An Electrical Engineer Wanted.

Jackson Batt, removed.

The civil service commission has announce ed that an examination will be held January 20 and 21 for the position of electrical engineer in the Signal Corpsi of the United States. It is stated that it is desired to appoint from this examination a person to the position of electrical engineer in the Sig-reliable sources, according to Mr. W. S. nal Corps at large at a salary of \$2,000 per annum, and two persons to the positions of electrical engineer at salaries positions of electrical engineer a of \$1,600 and \$1,400, respectively.

you can't reach them at all." (Signed) D. G. PFEIFFER,

tomers through The Star

"If you can't reach cus-

Pianos, 1324 and 1326 F St.

Reading Officials' Statements

OUTPUT AT NORMAL

BUT DEMAND EXCEEDS CAPACITY

This Was Formerly Met With Reserve Stock Mined During Sum-

PHILADELPHIA, December 18 .- Officials of the Reading Railroad Company hold out no hope of relief from the present anthracite coal stringency this winter, despite the efforts on the part of the company to mine and ship to its full capacity. "Under normal conditions," said one of the officials, "the anthracite production never is equal to the demand during the winter months, and the Reading and all the other anthracite companies have been obliged to draw upon the stock at various storage points to help out the demands of the trade. This year there is not a pound of coal at any of these storage points and consumers are dependent entirely upon the daily output of the mines. The big dealers in New England, who usually have in stock at this season of the year from 50,000 to 100,000 tons, are bare of coal and dependent entirely upon what is being shipped to them by the various companies."

Collieries All in Operation. Practically all of the Reading company's collieries are in operation. The company shipped from the mines during the past two days nearly 1,900 cars of coal. This means

a daily production of nearly 60,000 tons. It is stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has 3,000 of the Reading company's coal cars on its tracks in the western part of the state, as well as 1,500 belonging to the Central Railroad of New Jersey. These are now urgently needed in the anthracite trade. Their non-delivery, it is claimed, is causing much delay in the shipment of anthracite to points west of

Harrisburg. Reading company officials decline to discuss the question as to whether the advance of 50 cents a ton made in October would hold good during 1903, but they admitted that it would certainly rule beyond January 1, 1903, the date fixed by President Baer for a reduction to the old rate.

Advance to Be Maintained. An operator who attended the meeting of House committee on public buildings and the operators in New York stated that the grounds, filed a favorable report on the bill | advance would be retained during all of authorizing the construction of a building next year. The anthracite output in norfor the Department of Agriculture late this | mal years ranges from 52,000,000 tons to 55,000,000 tons, and it is estimated that to meet the increased demand the companies will turn out in 1903 at least 56,000,000 tons, and probably 60,000,000 tons. Half a dollar a ton increase, it is said, will more than recoup the operators for their losses sustained by the strike.

The Reading company has arranged to spend \$3,000,000 in opening new mines and in building breakers. President Baer has determined to develop the company's properties to their fullest capacity.

FAMINE CAUSES SICKNESS. Phylicians Report Many Cases of Pneu-

monia and Kindred Diseases. A perceptible increase in the number of cases of pneumonia and hard colds among the people of Washington is directly attributable, according to the opinions of a dozen or more physicians seen today, to the fuel famine that has the city in its grasp.

Physicians are called daily to a large number of homes of all classes, and they are perhaps better able to judge the conditions that actually exist than any one else. Those who would talk today coincided in the general statement that in nearly every house they visit only a few rooms are heated, housewives and fam lies exercising the most rigid economy in the use of what

coal they have been able to get. Of the increase in the number of cases of sickness noted above, the majority are women. Disease is produced by going from heated rooms into other parts of houses

where there is no heat. In many houses throughout the city, rich and poor alike, furnaces have been aban-doned because of inability to get coal and the only heat obtained is by grates, latrobes or oil and gas stoves. Mr. Lounsbury, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's local

sales agent, said this afternoon that his report of the number of cars of coal to be shipped to Washington was late in reaching him and he did not know how many would be received, or are on their way. He said, however, that he expected the usual At the freight offices of the Pennsylvania railroad it was said that coal was coming in from time to time. Since the embargo against Washington was raised by the Chesapeake and Ohio rafiroad, a considerable quantity of bituminous coal has been

brought to the city from the mines in Vir-Demand Increases.

With the coal that comes to the city from all sources the demand continues to increase. This is due to the cold weather of the past few weeks. There are many homes in Washington that are absolutely void of coal, occupants struggling along after a fashion with oil stoves. These stoves are unsatisfactory and inadequate to heat rooms as they should be heated. In these homes there has been much suffering. The United States Electric Lighting Company received a carload of coal at the Bal-timore and Ohio yards this morning. This

will tide the company over for a week or so. Prices Soar High. The price of hard coal from the independent operators was \$12 today. One dealer charged \$6.50 for half a ton delivered to consumer. Soft coal at retail brought \$8, and the demand at that price was many

times in excess of the supply. Retail dealers of coal are advising the use of oil stoves when they cannot fill orders. The situation today is no better than yesterday, and the indications are that it will be worse. It behooves every one to be as economical as possible in the use of coal and all other substitutes that may be

Situation on C. and O.

The statement published a few days ago to the effect that the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad could deliver coal in Washington from the New River region, emanated from Bronson, assistant general passenger agent of that system. Mr. Bronson stated this of that system. All bollows stated there were afternoon that the report that there were impediments which rendered it difficulty for his road to transport coal was incorrect and without foundation, and declared

NO RELIEF IN SIGHT

as to Coal.

OF MINES.

mer Months.